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Brierfield Urban District Council

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Urban District of Brierfield

For the Year ended December 31st, 1937

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. J. STRACHAN WILSON, M.B., C.M.

Brierfield Urban District Council

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BRIERFIELD.

JUNE, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members, Brierfield Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Thirty-fourth Annual Report on the Health, Sanitary Conditions and Public Health Administration in the Urban District of Brierfield for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

The improved condition of road surfaces has been maintained, although several private streets still require attention. Schemes for the improvement of several streets have been prepared, and in some cases work has been completed.

During the year there have been 24 houses of the urban type erected by private enterprise.

The scavenging of the District has been undertaken by the Council as formerly, and the refuse collected conveyed to the Destructor by motor vehicle.

During the year immunisation against Diphtheria has been available, free of charge to all children.

Provision has been made for certified midwives to attend 17 cases, home helps in 4 cases, grants in aid of hospital accommodation in 4 cases, and maternity outfits in 13 cases.

During the year five infants died, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 59 per thousand births.

The following table gives the age and cause of death:—

Premature Birth	10 hours
„ „	5 hours
„ „	2 days
Atelectasis due to Mucous in both bronchi	9 hours
Hæmorrhage from Umbilical Cord due to want of attention at birth	New born

An outbreak of Diphtheria occurred amongst children attending Holy Trinity School during the latter part of 1936. On December 4th, 1936, I visited the School and took throat swabs from 46 children. Only one swab gave a positive result. The School was closed by order from the 14th December, 1936, to the 11th January, 1937, and the premises were disinfected.

During the year 141 swabs were examined, 6 of these giving a positive result, 133 negative and 2 doubtful. Of these, 106 were taken from children attending Holy Trinity School on the 15th and 16th February, the examination of which disclosed 2 Carriers.

Repeated inspections of the District have been made during the year.

During my illness last summer Dr. Barlow acted as Medical Officer of Health and I desire to pay tribute to his work during that period.

In the following pages each matter is dealt with in detail under its respective heading.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. STRACHAN WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA.—The Area of the Urban District Council is 807 acres, 100 acres in the Western portion being completely built-up. The District is roughly oblong in shape, being approximately two miles from East to West, and one mile from North to South. There is a direct slope from the East, i.e., from Marsden Heights, to Pendle Water in the West, giving a total fall of 552 feet in $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

POPULATION.—I have taken the figure for the population estimated by the Registrar General for 1937, viz., 7,257, and I have calculated my statistics upon that basis. The population in 1936 was 7,391, and the number of inhabited houses is now about 2,400.

RATEABLE VALUE.—The Rateable Value was fixed at £43,010, and a penny rate estimated to produce £179. There are still a few back-to-back houses, but most of the houses in the area are of the modern type, and are in fairly good order.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The following tables summarise the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality:—

	Total	Male	Female
Births in 1937	84 ...	48 ...	36
Deaths in 1937	99 ...	43 ...	56

	Per 1,000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live Births	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 live Births
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
Mean of 5 years, 1932-36	9·7	13·4	0·60	1·71	7·87	66
Year 1936	10·4	13·5	0·27	2·16	12·28	64
Year 1937	11·5	13·6	0·55	1·79	Nil	59
Increase or Decrease in 1936 on mean of 5 years	+1·8	+0·2	—0·05	+0·08	—7·87	—7
Previous Year	+1·1	+0·1	+0·28	—0·37	—12·28	—5

BIRTHS.—Essential details with regard to Births belonging to the Urban District are given in the following table, along with which are given similar particulars relating to the previous three years for the purpose of comparison.

	1937	1936	1935	1934
Population for Births	7257	7391	7520	7542
TOTAL BIRTHS	84	77	57	84
Male Births	48	33	21	42
Female Births	36	44	36	42
TOTAL ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS	4	5	4	3
Male Births	1	—	1	1
Female Births	3	5	3	2
Total Birth Rate	11·5	10·4	7·5	11·1
Illegitimate Birth Rate	0·55	0·67	0·52	0·39
Percentage of Illegitimate Births ...	4·8	6·5	7·0	3·5

INFANT MORTALITY.—Similar details with regard to Infantile Mortality are given below:—

	1937	1936	1935	1934
Population	7257	7391	7520	7542
TOTAL BIRTHS	84	77	57	84
TOTAL INFANTILE DEATHS	5	5	1	5
Male Deaths	2	3	Nil	2
Female Deaths	3	2	1	3
Total Infantile Mortality Rate	59	64	17	59
TOTAL ILLEGITIMATE DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	1	1	Nil	Nil
Male Deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Female Deaths	1	1	Nil	Nil

The following table gives full details of the causes of deaths of infants under 1 year.

Cause of Death.	Male	Female	Age
Premature Birth	{ 1 1 ...	... ... 1	2 days 10 hours 5 hours
Atelectasis due to mucous in both Bronchi .....	...	1	9 hours
Hæmorrhage from Umbilical Cord due to want of attention at birth...	...	1	New born

DEATHS.—Comparative particulars with regard to Deaths are given in the following table. From these it will be seen that 32% of the total deaths belonging to Brierfield occurred outside the District.

	1937	1936	1935	1934
Population for Deaths	7257	7391	7520	7542
TOTAL DEATHS	99	100	100	90
Male Deaths	43	42	43	37
Female Deaths	56	58	57	53
DEATHS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT	32	41	37	27
Proportion outside the District	32%	41%	37%	30%
ANNUAL DEATH RATE	13·6	13·5	13·2	11·9

The following table gives the ages at which death occurred, also the causes of all deaths belonging to Brierfield during the year 1937:—

SUMMARY OF DEATHS.

Cause of Deaths.	Under 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	Over 65	Total
Influenza	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	...	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	...	...	2
Syphilis	1	1
General Paralysis of the Insane..	1	...	1
Cancer	4	9	13
Diabetes	1	3	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	4	5
Heart Disease	6	16	22
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	8	11
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	...	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	1	...	1
Other Digestive Diseases	2	2
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	3	1	4
Premature Birth, &c.	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Senility	3	3
Suicide	2	...	2
Other Deaths by Violence	1	...	...	...	1	1	3
Other Defined Diseases	5	3	8
Totals	5	1	...	2	36	55	99

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(a) **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—About 112 beds are available at the Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board's Isolation Hospital at Kibble Bank for the treatment of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheritic Infectious Diseases.

(b) **SMALLPOX.**—The Burnley Joint Hospital Board holds 30 beds available at the Crown Point Hospital.

At the above Institution expenditure on Capital Account is divided between Local Authorities concerned on the basis of the Authorities' Rateable Value, whilst expenditure on Revenue Account is apportioned according to the number of cases admitted from the Authorities' Area.

There is no Hospital Accommodation in the District for cases of Tuberculosis, Maternity and Child Welfare, nor is there any Union Infirmary in the Area.

VENEREAL DISEASES.—The County Council control the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases, and the centre has been established at Burnley Victoria Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—A motor ambulance is provided by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board for the removal of cases of Infectious Disease to the Isolation Hospital.

(b) **GENERAL CASES.**—Illness and Accident Cases are removed to and from the Hospital by a Motor Ambulance owned by Nelson Corporation.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—This service is under the direction and control of the District Council. The new headquarters of the Department are situated in the Town Hall Annexe, where accommodation consists of a Doctor's Room, Waiting Room (which is also used for lectures), a Weighing Room, etc.

The Centre is open weekly as follows:—

Tuesday.	3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.	... Treatment Clinic
Wednesday.	2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.	... Mothercraft Class
Thursday.	3 p.m. to 5 p.m.	... Baby Welcome
Friday.	3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.	... Sale of Special Foods

TUBERCULOSIS.—The administration of Tuberculosis work is controlled by the Lancashire County Council, and Brierfield is included in the Accrington Area. The nearest available dispensary is at 64 Carr Road, Nelson, and the District is under the supervision of a County Council Tuberculosis Nurse. A supply of materials for the use of patients is kept in the Health Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The appointment of Medical Officer of Health is a part time one, the duties being equally divided between Maternity and Child Welfare and General Health Administration.

The Sanitary Inspector also is not a full time official, his duties being divided between the offices of Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

The appointment of Health Visitor is a full-time one, and a County Council Midwife is resident in the area.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—The whole of the District is covered by a service of Nurses from the Burnley and District Nursing Association, who make daily visits to Brierfield and are available for all cases except Infectious Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No arrangements are made for the professional nursing of Infectious Diseases in the home.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The treatment of cases of Tuberculosis is entirely in the hands of the Lancashire County Council, whose Sanatoria are situated in various parts of the County.

MATERNITY.—The Council is prepared to assist necessitous cases who enter Primrose Bank Maternity Hospital, Burnley, and other cases will be admitted to the above or to the Fern Lea Maternity Hospital, Nelson, upon payment of expenses.

During the year 44 births were notified from the Institutions, this condition of affairs is very satisfactory.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The following Adoptive Acts, Byelaws and Regulations are in force in the District:—

Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1907.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Byelaws with respect to Slaughterhouses, Pleasure Grounds and New Streets and Buildings.

Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

WATER.—Brierfield is supplied with a constant supply of water from the mains of Nelson Corporation, the gathering grounds being on the Yorkshire Moors and Pendle Forest. A few outlying farmsteads and cottages on Marsden Heights obtain their supplies from wells and springs. All other houses are connected to the main supply.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Sewage Disposal Works are now quite capable of dealing with all the sewage of the district. It consists of precipitation tanks and percolating filters, whilst the double contact beds are retained for treating supernatant tank liquid. The sewage is conveyed through the works by gravitation. There is a direct fall from Marsden Heights to the Sewage

Works. A small part of the sewage from Halifax Road (Nelson) now falls into the Nelson Sewerage System. There are still a few houses which are drained into tanks.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

We have only a small number of pail closets, and they are in the isolated cottages in Marsden Heights and Reedley Road. A scheme for the conversion of those in Reedley Road has been approved, but work has not been commenced.

SCAVENGING.

This is carried out by the Urban District Council, who employ their own workmen and Transport Wagon. The transport wagon is a two-ton "Karrier" tipping wagon. Domestic refuse from private houses, shops and mills is removed free of charge.

During the year arrangements have been carried on for the removal of slaughterhouse offal from slaughterhouses.

	Loads
Domestic Refuse (Ashes, etc.) tipped	879
Pail Closet Refuse	271
Sweepings removed from roads	125
Shop Refuse destroyed	298
Domestic Refuse destroyed	1493
	Bins
Fish Shop Refuse destroyed	230
Slaughterhouse Refuse destroyed	167

The refuse was disposed of at the Council's Destructor.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

		Notices		
	Inspections.	Prelim.	Statutory.	Remedied.
Nuisances Inspections	1452	245	Nil	152
Factory and Workshops				
Inspections	16	2	--	2

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS DURING 1937.

Houses found to be infested	23
Houses disinfested	22

Premises are stoved with "Cymex" at the expense of the owner or occupier.

HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b) ...	24
(i) by the local authority	Nil
(ii) by other local authorities	Nil
(iii) by other bodies or persons	24
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the local Authority	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	440
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	562
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing consolidated Regulations, 1925.	252
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	352
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	117
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ...	62

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	152
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners Nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners Nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 1
- (2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. The ordinary cottage house is built of good quality stone, and it generally contains two living rooms, scullery and two or three bedrooms. In the older types waste water closets are provided, but there is no bath, whilst those built during the last ten years are provided with both water closet and bath.

2. (a) There does not appear to be any shortage of houses for owner-occupiers, since private enterprise appears to be meeting the demand.

(b) There does not appear to be any indication of any noteworthy change in the population during the period under review, nor is any anticipated in the near future.

(c) There is no difficulty in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses.

3. (a) From housing inspection records there does not appear to be much overcrowding, and the few cases which have been encountered from time to time have been dealt with as they arose.

4. (a) No difficulty has been experienced in action under the Public Health Acts or the Housing Acts.

(b) Regular housing inspections are made and informal action has generally secured the carrying out of any minor repairs.

(c) Houses which were known to be served by inadequate joint service pipes have had fresh mains and services provided, but several rows of property still require attention.

(d) The majority of houses are provided with waste water closets or fresh water closets within their own curtilage, and in a few cases only have the tenants of two adjoining cottages to make use of common accommodation.

5. There appears to be one or two areas which are below the general standard of houses in the district, and from time to time representations are being made in respect of such areas.

6. The above observations cover generally the activities of the Council. The bulk of the houses in the area are occupied by the owner, and it has been found that in almost every case these houses are preserved in excellent condition. The Council purchased a site for the erection of houses about ten years ago, and during the year the erection of 24 non-parlour type houses was commenced under the Council's slum clearance programme.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

The milk supply is plentiful and its quality wholesome, and it is distributed throughout the district directly, chiefly by the farmers in the vicinity.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Retail Milk Purveyors registered with the Council	67
Producers of Milk registered with the Council	10

Periodically bacteriological examinations of samples of milk are made by the County Council. Periodical Inspections of places where food is prepared have been made, and the premises generally have been found to be in good order.

MEAT.

Several livers, lungs, etc., have been condemned or surrendered during the year and sent to the Destructor.

Butchers are required to notify the Sanitary Authority three hours before they kill. Regular inspections of animals and carcasses have been made. All meat now displayed for sale is protected from mud and dust.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

One has to note that Scarlet Fever and Measles are generally of a milder character, and on the other hand Influenza and its sequelæ are of a more serious nature. Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever, mainly the result of war service, have now disappeared.

All cases of Infectious Disease are visited upon notification, and where the patients are not transferred to Isolation Hospital they are isolated in one room of the house.

Disinfectants are kept at the Town Hall and supplies are given to necessitous cases. Diphtheria Antitoxin and Tetanus Antitoxin are also issued free to Medical Practitioners on application.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are examined at the Burnley Public Health Laboratory at the expense of the Council. Neither the " Schick " nor the " Dick " tests have been made during the year.

There are no arrangements here for the bathing, etc., of verminous persons, but the disinfection of clothing, etc., is carried out.

When infectious disease patients are removed or have recovered, the houses are sprayed and stoved with Formaldehyde.

There do not appear to be any cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify cases of Tuberculosis.

There is no excessive incidence of or mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupations in the District.

No case of a tuberculous employee engaged in the Milk Trade has been discovered.

During the year immunisation against Diphtheria has been available to all children free of charge.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Total cases notified											Total Deaths	Hospital		
	Total Cases at all ages	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45		45 to 65	65 and over	Total cases removed to Hospital from the District
Scarlet Fever	6	...	...	...	...	..	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	...
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	11	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	11	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia	5	{	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia .....			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
TOTALS	24	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	2	3	6	1	...	17	...

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10—15 .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
20—25 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35 .....	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
35—45 .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
45—55 .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
55—65 .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	2	5	1	...	2	3	2	..
	7		1		5		2	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

LABORATORY WORK.

The cost of all Pathological Examinations in connection with the diagnosis of Infectious Diseases is defrayed by the Council.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED DURING YEAR 1937.

Swabs for Diphtheria Positive 6 ... Negative 135

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Report of the Health Visitor on her visits and attendances during the year is as follows:—

Ante-Natal Visits	66
Ante-Natal Re-visits	305
Births—First Visits	81
Births—Re-visits	739
Child Welfare Visits	1501
Still Birth Inquiries	6
Infant Death Inquiries	4
Mumps—First Visits	45
Mumps—Re-visits	30
Infantile Diarrhoea—First visits	10
Infantile Diarrhoea—Re-visits	39
Whooping Cough—First Visits	15
Whooping Cough—Re-visits	100
<hr/>	
Total	2941

ATTENDANCES AT CLINIC.

Baby Welcome	49
Mothercraft Class	49
Treatment Clinic	60
Sale of Special Foods	96
<hr/>	
Total	254

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. Population of the area served by the Council as Welfare Authority 7257
2. Number of Births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:—
 - (a) LIVE BIRTHS 86
 - (b) STILL BIRTHS 4
 - (c) TOTAL BIRTHS 90
 - (d) BY MIDWIVES 17
 - (e) BY DOCTORS AND PARENTS 73

3. HEALTH VISITING.

- (a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year:—
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) by the Council | One |
| (ii) by Voluntary Associations | Nil |
- (b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at Infant Welfare Centres):—
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council | One |
| (ii) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations | Nil |
- (c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:—
- | | | |
|---|--------------------|------|
| (i) to expectant mothers: | First Visits | 66 |
| | Total Visits | 305 |
| (ii) to children under 1 year of age: | First Visits | 81 |
| | Total Visits | 739 |
| (iii) to children between the ages of 1 to 5 years: | Total Visits | 1501 |

4. INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

- (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council
- One
- (b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations
- Nil
- (c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year:—
- | | |
|--|------|
| (i) by children under 1 year of age | 2576 |
| (ii) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years | 2945 |
- (d) Total number of children who first attended at the centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were:—
- | | |
|--|----|
| (i) under 1 year of age | 84 |
| (ii) between the ages of 1 and 5 years | 4 |

- (e) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year were:—

(i) under 1 year of age	71
(ii) over 1 year of age	157

- (f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i) 82

5. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICES.

	Ante-natal	Post-natal
(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or other premises):—		
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	1	1
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	—	—
(iii) Total number of attendances at all Clinics during the year	448	30
(iv) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	55	18
(b) Total number of expectant mothers antenatally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under 5 (a) (iv)	—	—
(c) Percentage of total births (live and still) represented by the total numbers of women shown under 5 (a) (iv) and 5 (b)	61	20

6. SUPPLY OF MILK AND FOOD.

Terms of Supply.	Milk.			Meals supplied at Dining Centres.			Other Foods.		
	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g., Sale of Dried Milk at Centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

(b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children:—

	Liquid gallons	Dried pounds
(i) by the Council	—	2617
(ii) by voluntary Associations in the area of the Council	—	—
Totals	—	2617

The Annual Christmas Tree and Children's Treat was held as usual in the Church School.

A body of lady helpers has again been of great assistance in the carrying on of the work of the Centre, and their services are much appreciated.

Brierfield forms part of the Poor Law Union of Burnley, and as occasion arises, cases are admitted to the Primrose Bank Poor Law Institution.

There have been no cases of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the period under review, nor any conditions of environment or occupation which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

